Blood banks in the country

361. SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of blood banks functioning in the country at present;

(b) the quantum of blood collected everyday in these banks; and

(c) the extent to which this quantity is less or more than the total requirement in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI):(a) Presently, there are 2177 licenced blood banks in the country.

(b) Data on collection of blood units by different blood banks is not compifed on daily basis. However, total number of blood units collected during the year 2004 by the public sector and charitable blood banks was 44,11,428. In addition, blood is also collected by private blood banks for which data is not collected Centrally.

(c) As per reports available, there is no shortage of blood. However, there may be occasional shortage of blood units of rare blood groups or seasonal shortage (particularly during summar months).

Allocation of funds to AIIMS

† 362. SHRI PYRELAL KHANDELWAL: PROF. R.B.S. VARMA:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state.

(a) the datails of the total amount allocated by Government to All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS) during the last three years, year-wise;

(b) whether it is a fact that the purpose of establishment of AIIMS is to carry on with new researches in medical fields;

(c) if so, the details of the researches in AIIMS during the last three years; and

(d) the total amount sanctioned by Government for research during this period?

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†Oiginal notice of the question was received in Hindi.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) The grant-in-aid released to AIIMS by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare under Plan and Non-Plan during the last three years are given below:-

(Rupees in crores)

Year	Plan	Non-Plan
2002-03	125.81	123.50
2003-04	105.00	218.18
2004-05	82.00	250.00

(b) Yes, Sir. The AIIMS was established through an Act of Parliament in 1956 as an Autonomus, institution of national importance with defined objectives and function. The prime aim and objective of the Institute is to develop patterns of teaching in undergraduate and postgraduate medical education in all the branches so as to demonstrate a high standard of medical colleges and other allied institutions in India. One of the other main objectives of AIIMS is to carry out the new research in the medical field.

(c) and (d) The AIIMS is a premier Institute for research on medical topics of national importance. The nature of research at the AIIMS is largely clinical research and basic research as applied to patient needs. The research at AIIMS is also aimed at supporting various National Health Programmes. The Institute has been engaged in research on topics of national importance since its inception. The research projects are funded by various Government, international journals, which are peer reviewed. In addition, the Institute also receives research grants from other Government organizations and non-governmental agencies. The extra mural funds received increased over the years from Rs. 9.68 crores in 1994-95 to Rs. 20.38 crores in 2003-04. For the year 2004-05, AIIMs received a sum of Rs, 42.57 crores from various national and international funding agencies. Department of Scientific and Industrial Research has classified AIIMS as one of the High-Impact Institutions of the country on the basis of both qualitative and quantitative aspects of research being carried out at AIIMS.